What Is Claimed Is:

1.   A method of write-protecting a MAC address of a
peripheral terminal, wherein the MAC address is stored in a first
memory (CMOS memory), and a backup MAC address is stored in a
5   second memory (DMI Flash Memory), the method comprising:
>   disabling programs capable of erasing the MAC address
>   >   stored in the first memory;
>   executing a DMI setting to write-protect the MAC address
>   >   stored in the second memory; and
10 providing a program capable of pre-storing the original MAC
>   >   address.

2.   The method of claim 1 further comprising:
>   backing up the MAC address stored in the first memory using
>   >   the MAC address stored in the second memory when the
15 MAC address stored in the first memory is incorrect.

3.   The method of claim 1 further comprising:
>   backing up the MAC address stored in the second memory using
>   >   the MAC address stored in the first memory when the
>   >   MAC address stored in the second memory is incorrect.

20 4.   The method of claim 1, wherein the peripheral terminal
is a local area network (LAN).

5.   The method of claim 1, wherein the peripheral terminal
is an IEEE1394 device.

6.   The method of claim 1, further comprising:
25 checking whether an identification code of a MAC address
>   >   stored in the second memory is correct;

checking whether the MAC address stored in the first memory
is correct if the MAC address stored in the second
memory is correct;

copying the MAC address stored in the second memory to a

5   determined register if the MAC address stored in the
first memory is incorrect; and

hiding a function of setting the MAC address.

7.   The method of claim 6, further comprising, when the
identification code of the MAC address stored in the second

10   memory is erroneous;

determining whether the identification code of the MAC
address in the second memory has been updated;

setting the updated flag of the MAC address of the second
memory if the identification code of the MAC address

15   of the second memory has been updated;

copying the MAC address stored in the second memory in a
determined register; and

hiding the setting function of the MAC address.

8.   The method of claim 6, further comprising, if the

20   identification code (checksum) of the MAC address in the second
memory has not been updated;

determining whether the identification code stored in the
first memory is correct;

copying the MAC address in the first memory to the second

25   memory if the identification code in the first memory
is correct; and

setting the updated flag of the MAC address in the second
memory.

9.   A method of claim 1, wherein the second memory is a non-volatile memory.

10. A method of updating a BIOS setting of a motherboard, the motherboard comprising a first memory (CMOS memory) for storing a media access control (MAC) address of a peripheral terminal, and a second memory (DMI Flash Memory) for backing up the MAC address of the peripheral terminal, the method comprising:

updating the MAC address stored in the first memory using the MAC address stored in the second memory, wherein the MAC address stored in the first memory is set as read-only when a utility program for updating a DMI setting is executed; and

updating the BIOS setting of the second memory using the BIOS setting stored in the first memory.

11. The method of claim 10 further comprising backing up the MAC address stored in the first memory using the MAC address stored in the second memory when the MAC address stored in the first memory is incorrect.

12. The method of claim 10 further comprising backing up the MAC address stored in the second memory using the MAC address stored in the first memory when the MAC address stored in the second memory is incorrect.

13. The method of claim 10, wherein the peripheral terminal is a peripheral device following an IEEE1394 specification.

14. The method of claim 10, wherein the second memory is a non-volatile memory.